It would be absurd to aver that there were no symptoms of disappointment among those Republicans had looked forward so confidently to having the great leader of the party again in the van. Many thought the failure to nominate Blaine a mistake. the reflection that this failure was due solely to Mr. Riaine's peremptory refusal to have his name conong the candidates, had the effect swiftly to banish any bitterness that might have resulted, and the fact that his most trusted friends had earnestly supported General Harrison's candidacy, showed beyond controversy that the favorite son of Indiana posed the confidence of Mr. Blaine, and would receive his hearty support in the campaign. Instinctively it became the leading idea that this was to be an aggres sive campaign, in which the unsullied name of the Republican standard-bearer must lead the party to

The news of Levi P. Morton's nomination came in the evening, and was halled with manifestations of delight and satisfaction throughout the city. It was received in time to be announced at all the Republican club meetings and gatherings, and with the nead of the ticket was accepted with unbounded demonstrations of satisfaction. Mr. Morion's nomination was halled as an especial token of the good-will and confidence of the Republicans of the Nation, and as such it was resolved that the ides of November should not find it misplaced. On every hand the success of the keep to the result of the resulting the proposed of the recombination of Republicans who have been lukewarm in recent contests declared their purpose to enter the campaign and labor for the election of Harrison and Morton.

Within a few minutes after the bulletins amounced the nomination of General Harrison, thousands of small printed slips were sent through the city generally, bearing a little spread-cagle, under which were the words: The news of Levi P. Morton's nomination came in

the words:

We'll vote this year for Tippecanoe,

And for James G. Blaine in '922.

The announcement of General Harrison's nomination was followed almost immediately by a handsome lithographed portrait of the Republican candidate, which was put up in "The Tribune" business office, which was put up in "The Tribune" business office, attracting much attention. It was sent to the office attracting much attention. Sunnly Company, No. 205 attracting much attention. It was sent to the office by the National Campaign Supply Company, No. 20:

DRY-GOODS MERCHANTS SATISFIED. BLAD TO HAVE AN OUT AND OUT ISSUE-NO

DOUBT OF THE RESULT. The dry-goods district takes a keen interest in the coming campaign because of the convictions held by American industries." many dry-goods men that the result will have an improspects of his election.

our next President. I should hold the same opinion | accomplished it." of any other of the candidates who had been nominated. They were all good men and would have made worthy Presidents. General Harrison is a man of the issue between Free Trade and Protection. The campaign means one thing or the other. I do not doubt what the result will be. The laboring man got a good deal of enlightenment on the subject in 1884; he has received a good deal since and before the election comes off he will receive a good deal more. When ever in the past the question has been fairly presented has always been wise enough to side with Protection. He will do so again. The campaign before us will be an exceedingly interesting one. It will be an educational campaign. And the Protective Tariff League will see to it that the case for Protection is fairly presented and will not fear to appeal to the on sense of the American people for a verdict." Said S. S. Butler, of Butler, Clapp, Wentz & Co., Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway, "Personally 1 should have preferred the nomination of Mr. Blaine, and undoubt-

edly his nomination would have excited more enthusiasm here. But reflecting calmly over the matter, I can see that Harrison has some elements of strength which, perhaps, Blaine had not. He has excited no animosities or jealousies. He comes from a doubtful State and ought to make that State sure for the Republicans. His record is clean; his character is above reproach, his ability cannot be questioned. the great cause of Protection. There can be no dodging the issue. paign not of personalities, but of sprinciples, and 1 don't doubt that the principle which stands for national prosperity, which will secure good living and good for the working man will prevail." J. N. Beach, of Tefft, Weller & Co., said: "Mr. Depew in that great speech of his at the Chamber of Com-merce dinner, told Mr. Lamar that if his party would

bring out a free-trade platform, the Republican party would accept the challenge, declare for protection, and fight it out on that issue, without having recourse to any formalities. Now, that's the sort of fight we have got before us. The battle ground has been The cause is of far greater importance than any candidate could possibly be. General Harrison is a strong man and an able man, and there is no weak spot in his armor. Blaine will fight for him, and when the battle fairly begins we shall have enthusiasm enough. It will be found that the Convention has chosen wisely."

William B. Kendall, of the Bigelow Carpet Company, Nos. 100 and 102 Worth-st., said: "I shall voice for General Harrison, because I believe in protection and do not believe in free trade, and because I believe General Harrison to be an able and upright man, who will make a good President."

Walter Smith, of Smith, Hogg & Co., No. 115 Worthet., said: "I don't think it would make much differce which of the candidates the Convention selected Any one would win, aided by the cause which he would represent and his own personal fitness for the office. Mr. Blaine will work for Harrison and we shall have a rattling campaign in which the defeated candidates will all forget their disappointment in the greatness of the issue which is at stake, and lend a hand with good

John W. Harman, with Dunham, Buckley & and formerly supervisor of the Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn, said: "Personally, I favored Senator Allison, whom I had known for forty years, but I am well satisfied with General Harrison. He is not, perhaps, well-known in New-York, but when known is sure to be liked. He is a fine orator and has the charm of personal magnetism. When you add to these graces that his personal character is above reproach, that he stands for protection and that his opponent stands for free trade, or free trade disguised, whi worse, there is every reason to believe that he will be elected. All loyal Republicans will rally to his support. Blaine's support will be a great element of strength to him. Blaine will, I believe, carry over 75 per cent of the Irish vote. Most Irishmen are too sensible to vote for a free-trade candidate. There s a good deal of discontent among laboring men with Cleveland, because of his attitude with respect to the tariff. They are not fools enough to believe that you

tariff. They are not fools enough to believe that you can knock down the barriers of protection without also knocking down their wages. I believe that the Republican party in this campaign will poil the greatest lacor vote that it has ever had."

Erastus Wiman said: "I am no politician I look at the campaign simply from the point of view of a business man. And what do I see? The Republican esandiaste is an able man and an honest man. He represents a pelicy which is synonymous with prosepresent, and the said of the European wage-carrier. Therefore I am glad that General Harrison has been nominated, and believe that he will be elected. I rejoice in the prospect of a campaign that will be brought out free from personalities and abuse, in which the issue will be clear and distinct, and those who vote will know what they are voting for."

MEN WHO WILL WORK FOR THE TICKET MANY SHADES OF OPINION BUT ALL FOR HARMON-IOUS ACTION.

City Judge Rufus B. Cowing spoke enthusias ically of he nominee of the Republican party. He said: No better man could have been named. I have felt throughout the balloting that Harrison's nomination was probable He has much personal strength. He is a self-made man, has made few enemies in his career, and is highly cted. He is from a doubtful State, whose electoral votes will be needed next fall, and he is popular among the voters of that State. The Convention has shown its wisdom by such a selection, after a careful survey of the whole field. The contest will be squarely on the lesue of Protection and Free Trade. I have talked with manufacturers and with persons familiar with the sentiment among the farmers and wool-growers.

HOW NEW-YORK RECEIVED IT Everywhere it is the same story. Farmers who last year sold wool at 26 cents, find this year little demand for it at 18 or 10 cents, because the buyers think that the Mills bill has a chance of passage. Mines have shut down for fear of prospective loss, and thousands of men have been turned out of employment. The question of candidates was almost a secondary one, as the principles of the party were sufficient to win the favor of the voters. The delegates, however, have added to the strength of the party by the nomination of a candidate who had made, so far as I know, no strong enmities among the friends of other candidates and whose name and record will attract support."

tion. Several of the minor offlicials at the Post Office who were unwilling to allow their names to be published on account of Mr. Pearson's desire not to have his subordinates talk on political matters, were in private conversation enthusiastically in favor of the Republican candidates. Even the Democratic officials were willing in private to express their opinion that the nomination was a strong one. They feared the discussion of the tariff issue, and as the candidate was one whose character no one could criticise, the contest would be mainly on the political questions. on which they do not feel that they have the strongest

Alderman A. R. Conkling said: "It is a ticket to fight with and to win with. The issue is made up and cannot be evaded by the Democrats, though they are anxious to dodge it. I predict a victory equal to that of 1840."

Alderman James A. Cowie said: "Harrison will unite the party and recall lukewarm Republicans to their places in the ranks. It is a nomination that insures our success in November.

Colonel Edward C. James, who carried a torch in the Fremont campaign in St. Lawrence County, where he was born, and who attended the Convention that nominated Fremont and has ever since been a Republican, said: "I think General Harrison is a true expenent of Republican principles and will make a dependent voters throughout all parts of the country. He is a gentleman of unblemished character and of strict integrity, who has always been faithful to every trust reposed in him. In the time of danger to the Republic he stood firm at his post of duty and filled his position in the Army with conspicuous bravery and ability. In St. Lawrence County and in Northern New-York generally, General Harrison is greatly favored and will poll a very large vote. I think he will carry the doubtful Northern States-New-York, Indiana, Connecticut and New-Jersey-and will be triumphantly elected in November.*

Adjutant-General Josiah Porter was met by a Tribune reporter in the City Hall Park just as the announcement of the nomination was placed on the bul-He said: "I am not surprised at the nomination of General Harrison. I've thought it looked that way for some time. I do not know him personally. Now the hot work, both of the campaign and of the season, begins."

A. M. Palmer, manager of the Madison Square Theatre, said: "Harrison is a first-rate man, and we are going to win with him as we surely would with any We shall win good man at the head of the ticket. because we go to the country with one clear cry that needs no explanation, and that is 'protection for Now the Democrats have got to explain how far they think they can go toward portant bearing upon the industries in which they are free trade or tariff reduction. People say to me: Poncerned. A reporter of The Tribune called on sev-bral prominent firms to ascertain the feeling with re-befor the war? ' I say: 'No, not as it is to-day, and to the nomination of General Harrison and the | the improvement is not due to any natural increase of trade or population.' I was born and brought up in I am satisfied with the nomination," said Edward New-England, and I know the condition of the w H. Ammidown, of Ammidown & Smith, Nos. 58 and 60 ing classes. The improvement that protection has "I believe that General Harrison will be wrought is wonderful, and nothing else could have and though in a doubtful State, the Republicans there are strong and growing stronger. The first day I was out there this summer I went to all four of our strong ability and spotless integrity. There will be newsdealers before I could get a Tribune, and then I nothing to afford any excuse for seeking to obscure got the last copy. They don't take any small numgot the last copy. They don't take any small num-

Ex-Assemblyman Lucas L. Van Allen said: "The ticket is a grand one. I firmly believe that it will be elected with proper effort on the part of the Republicans throughout the country. The nomination of Harrison makes Indiana sure and Morton's nomination insures New-York being once more in the line of Republican States." Speaking of the nomination of Harrison and Morton, eter R. Gatens, secretary of the United Labor party

of New-York, said: "It is a strong ticket and the Democrats will have to hustle pretty lively to beat

of New-York, said: "It is a strong tichet and the Democrats will have to hustle pretty lively to beat it. Mr. Morton has many strong friends and supporters in this State, and with such shrewd and able workers as Judge Solon B. Smith and Commissioner Jacob Hess to look after Mr. Morton's canvass, things will soon begin to hum in this city."

Major Bullard, of the Health Department, said: "The nomination of General Harrison will be satisfactory to the Republicans in all parts of the country, although there will be much disappointment because Mr. Blaine is not the candidate. Everybody wanted Mr. Blaine is not the candidate. Everybody wanted Mr. Blaine, but his refusal to run has been followed by a wise choice. For a second time the Democrats have renominated a man for the head of their ticket. The first time was when Van Buren was renominated by acclamation and the Republicans nominated a General Harrison to run against him. The result was a defeat for the Democrats and they have never tried the experiment of renominating a President until this year. Now the Republicans have another General Harrison and there will be another defeat for the Democrats. We could win this year on the tariff issue alone, and an excellent standard bearer makes success more certain. There was a curious coincidence in the fact that New-York's candidate this year. Mr. Depew, got ninety-nine votes, the same number received by Senator Conkling when Mr. Conkling was the candidate before a Republican Convention."

John J. Morris, ex-Excise Commissioner, said: "The campaign this year will be like that which attended the election of President Harrison. The Republicans ought to carry every Northern State this year. Mr. Elaine was my choice, but any good candidate could win against Cleveland. The Democrats do not want Cleveland, but they were fareed to nominate him. Mrs. Cleveland's popularity and chrewdness parily caused his renomination. but sentiment in favor of a lady will not lead workingmen to vote against their own interests. The Republican

SURE TO DEFEAT CLEVELAND. EDWARD MITCHELL SAYS HARRISON WILL HOLD BLAINE'S IRISH-AMERICAN VOTE.

Edward Mitchell expressed himself as much pleased the nomination of General Harrison. "On the whole," he said, "it was probably the wisest thing the Convention could have done. After Mr. Blaine wrote his Florence and Paris letters I was in favor of Senator Sherman, and hoped to see him nominated But General Harrison is an excellent man. His record is good and he is well qualified for the Presidency. I presume he can undoubtedly draw Indiana back into the Republican States. His strength there is an ascertained quantity and I feel much encouraged in the that the Convention has given the party a candidate with whom it can win. Cleveland's candidacy appeals to no one. He is not popular with his own party. They took him because they had no one else to take and they will vote for him only because his lefeat would involve their own expulsion from power. But they have no love for him, and there will be a large body of Democrats who will vote against him

"I think in this State Harrison is reasonably sure of success," continued Mr. Mitchell. "He will poll his full party vote and will obtain much support from that flank of the Democracy which seceded from Cleve-land four years ago. Irish-Americans are to a great extent permanently divorced from the Democracy. Four years ago they voted for Mr. Blaine, because they admired him. Then they were for the individual They will vote for General Harrison because their hostility to Cleveland has steadily grown in intensity, and they are now for the Republican party as a party A few days since I was talking with a prominent Irishman. He wanted Blaine nominated and talked earnestly about it. I asked him why the Irish were attached to Mr. Blaine exclusively. He replied that he did not consider such to be the fact. 'Of course,' he said. "we prefer Mr. Blaine to anybody else, because he is a true American, an American as contradistinguished from a Briton. He does not toady to England, and where English and American interests clash, he stands up for his own country like a man That is why we were drawn in a body from the Democracy over to Blaine. But we have not made the change without considering something besides men, and thousands of Irishmen who have for years voted the Democratic ticket are now, from principle, and the Democratic ticket are now, from principle, and in consideration of party issues, Republicans as well as Blaine men. I believe that any good man who is nominated at Chicago will receive the votes of Irish-Americans by the thousand. They are hostile to the Democracy not less than to Grover Cleveland.

"I thought this conversation significant," said Mr. Mitchell. "I think my Irish friend spoke truly, and I believe that Harrison will find hosts of citizens of Irish birth supporting his candidacy."

HOISTING A BANNER IN BROOKLYN. The first Harrison and Morton campaign banner in Brooklyn was flung to the breeze last night in the presence of a large number of enthusiastic Brooklyn Republicans, The Brooklyn Federal Republican club made hurried arrangements after the news of the nomi-

nation came, to hold a ratification meeting last night, and the meeting was in progress when the news of Mr. Morton's nomination was received. A banner on which General Harrison's name had been inscribed was taken down, and in a few moments an artist added that of Mr. Morton's, and the flag was hoisted amid loud cheering. Arrangements for another mass meet-ing are being made.

RATIFYING THE NOMINATIONS.

THE PEDERAL CLUB ENTHUSIASTIC. COLONEL SHEPARD SENDS A DISPATCH FROM

CHICAGO-RESOLUTIONS PASSED. The Federal Club at its rooms, Madison-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st., was one of the first organizations to ratify last evening the Republican nominations. Chauncey M. Depew and Elliott F. Shepard are mem bers of the club and when the meeting had been called to order by Edward S. Erown, the chairman, the following telegram was read from Mr. Shepard in

President amid great enthusiasm. He is an unblemished Christian soldier, grandson of Tippecance and the Declara-tion of Independence. He owes his nomination to Channey M. Depew, who prevented the New-York dele-gation from going to another, and finally got them unaul-mously for Harrison. This had a magic effect and settled the nomination. Hurral for Tippecanoe and victory too ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

The telegram was received with prolonged applause.

After this had subsided Major Pangborn, Editor of "The Jersey City Evening Journal," who had just arrived from Chicago made a brief speech relating the story of the convention. He was followed by ex-Judge Shannon, L. T. Chittenden, E. B. Hinsdale, ex-Alderman Van Rensselaer, and R. J. Lewis. The names of Blaine and John Sherman were frequently menioned and called out repeated applause. L. C. Whitum presented the following resolutions, which were unani-

mously adopted: Whereas, The Republican party, that protected the Union of the United States from traitors and the freedom of its inhaldrants, both black and white, from foes, has in National Convention assembled this day placed in emination for President Benjamin Harrison upon a nomination for President Benjamin Harrison upon a platform pledging the party to the protection of the right of suffrage; the protection of American industries from foreign competition; the protection of American laborers from the competition of foreign pauper labor; the protection of the country from unnecessary internal taxes the protection of American homestead rights; the protection of the sound financial policy maugurated by the protection of the common school system; the protec-tion of the American citizen from foreign interference; the protection of our scaboard coast by adequate fortifications and an efficient navy; the protection of the prin-ciples of Civil Service Reform, and the protection of the families of the heroes who risked their lives to save the

Resolved, That the Federal Club ratifies the nomina tion of Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, indorses the National platform of the party, and pledges itself to its best endeavors to secure the election of the Republi

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB'S PROMPT ACTION. The Republican Club of the City of New-York promptly began campaign work last night. When the ticker brought the news of Levi P. Morton's nomination for the Vice-Presidency, the president of the club called a meeting. Ex-Judge James W. Hawes, Mortimer C. Addoms, John S. Smith and Clearles H.

Murray were appointed a committee to draw up reso- party. lutions. They presented the following: The Republican Club of the City of New-York enthu-siastically ratifies the neminations this day made at Chicago of Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton for the President and Vice-President of the United States, and eartily indorses the pistform adopted by the convention. The club recognizes in General Harrison a standardbearer who will command the harmonious support of the entire party, and congratulates itself upon the selection of Mr. Morton, a member of this club, a tried Republican and an able leader. The names of Harrison and Morton

upon our banners are a sure augury of victory.

Resolved, That this club piedges its most carnest efforts toward the success of the ticket, and that the president of this club is requested to telegraph its congratula

The resolutions were cheered and carried unantmously and enthusiastically. Speeches were next called for. Henry Gleason, a delegate to Chicago, who had left his alternate there: President Bartlett and ex-Judge Hawes made addresses.

A CAMPAIGN CLUB QUICKLY FORMED.

The news of Harrison's nomination had no soone reached this city than a big ratification meeting was arranged in the XIIIth Assembly District. The members who were around the club-house in the Grand Opera House Hall immediately set to work to get a banner out, and at half past 3 it decorated the front of the building, and a great crowd of people began to gather in the street. By 7 o'clock the hall was crowded to the doors, and such a great crowd had gathered in the street below that the surface cars in Eighth-ave, were blocked. During the excitement the news of Morton's nomination was received, and in less than fifteen minutes afterward a Harrison and Morton campaign club was formed, with John L. Hamilton as

president and R. V. B. Dayton as secretary.

Mr. Hamilton made an enthusiastic address, and was followed with speeches by E. B. Foster, secretary of the Tariff League; Henry Clinton Backus, Isaac Dayton and George W. Poucher. Among those in Elijah M. Fisher, Colonel John Marshall, John P. Windolph, Horace M. Teets, James K. Duffy, Edgar B. Sutton, Benjamin Patterson, Drs. Theo. Tuttle, William T. Miller, J. C. Morton, Captain Hedden and William Lyell.

A HARRISON BRIGADE ORGANIZED. At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Lincoln Club of New-York, held last night at the club-house, No. 56 Clinton place, President Cornelius Van Cott in the chair, resolutions were passed heartily in-dorsing the nominations of General Benjamin Harri-son for President and Levi P. Morton for Vice-President. It was also resolved to organize a Harriso Brigade, and more than 100 of those present signe the roll as members of the brigade, Henry Clay Pierc being elected commandant. A handsome banner bearing the names of the candidates was displayed from the flagstaff of the club-house during the evening.

ARRANGING FOR RATIFICATION MEETINGS. The Lafayette Republican Club of the XIth As-sembly District will hold a ratification meeting tofor our night at the club-house, No. 502 Sixth-ave.

The Harrison Campaign Club of the XIth Assembly District will meet at the Ashland House, Fourth-ave. and Twenty-fourth-st., on Thursday evening, and

The carolled Republicans of the HId Assembly District and the members of the Lincoln League will hold a ratification meeting to-night at No. 61 Fourthave., near Ninth-st.

HOW THE NEWS WAS TAKEN IN WALL-ST REGRET AT MR. BLAINE'S WITHDRAWAL-TALKS WITH THE BROKERS.

The Stock Exchange greeted the action of the Con-vention with cheers and immediately began to guess

who would be the next Vice-President. The Republican members would not admit the possibility of the defeat of the ticket, although many expressed regret that they could not show once more their fidelity to Mr. Blaine. The usual comment in Wall Street was a regret that Mr. Blaine should insist upon a withdrawal of his name, and a confidence that the nomisee would surely be elected. At the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange,

the interest in the news from Chicago almost overshadowed all concern about the markets. Blaine's nomination had been generally looked for, and when prices of stocks declined on the announce ment of the Convention's choice it was looked upon as reflection of disappointment. Some of the brokers turned the speculative change into a handle for jokes, and Republicans twitted Democratic friends having "loaded up" in expectation of a "Republican "Never mind prices now," said one broker, laughingly. "I have been living on beer and sand wiches for several years and I'm going to vote the Republican ticket, whatever it is, and live better the pext four years." When the seventh ballot was posted up at the telegraph offices in the oil department was generally conceded that Harrison would get the first place. The announcement of the final result was greeted with a cheer, and while the friendship felt for the other candidates prevented exuberant enthusiasm at the defeat of favorites, there was a quiet comment among Republicans that the ticket meant growing strength and final victory.

John Jay Knox, president of the National Bank of the Republic and formerly Controller of the Currency under Sherman, said: "I have known Harrison for many years and I know that he will make a good President. He will poll the full Republican vote, and I have no doubt that he will be elected. I think Sherman deserved the nomination by his long service, but I am sure that Ohio will not pay any attention to the disregard of its wishes."

George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, said that he had been somewhat disappointed, but that he believed Mr. Harrison would be elected. Vice-President Garland remarked: "It was a good nomination or it would never have been made. Sherman might have been a stronger candidate, but everybody wanted Mr. Blaine, and if somebody had not given the secret away I think that Mr. Blaine would

Harvey Fisk said that everybody was pleased with

no reason why he should not carry every Republi-

A member of a prominent banking house, which may be brought into unusual prominence A member of a prominent banking house, which may be brought into unusual prominence, declares that he was not interested in politics, and could not be betrayed into an expression of opinion. He sugested that the way in which New-York and Pennsylvania turned to Harrison proved conclusively that the Republican party would be united in support of him. H. Victor Newcomb, formerly president of the Lodisville and Nashville Raffroad, said that he had no acquaintance with the candidate, but that he had no doubt that General Harrison would poil the entire Republican vote. A Georgian, who served in the Confederate Army and has always voted the Democratic ticket, said: "I was named for this young fellow's grandfather, and I think I shall have to vote for him."

COMMENDING THE CONVENTION'S WORK. THEODORE ROOSEVELT SPEARS TO THE UP-TOWN YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB.

and XIXth Assembly Districts held a rousing meeting last evening at Adelphi Hall, Seventh-ave, and Fifty second-st, to ratify the work of the Republican Con vention. The president, Edwin H. Moore, made a brief speech, outlining the aims and purposes of the club. Letters of regret and encouragement were read from John F. Plummer, L. M. Bates, A. E. Jessurun and J. R. Duryea. An attractive programme of music and recitations was given by the Amphion Male Quar tet and others. The speaker of the evening was Theodore Roosevelt

He began by expressing his gratification at the pres-ence of so many ladies, "whose activity in any cause presages success," and by cordially indersing the work of such organizations as the club. Continuing he spoke in part as follows: "We have come here to ratify the excellent work done by the Republicans at Chicago We have every reason to be proud of the record made by the candidates and by their friends. ention has left no sore heads, no kickers behind it. They will all stand shoulder to shoulder in working for General Harrison." (Great applause.) He then referred to several of the candidates of whom there was special reason to be proud, Depew, McKiniey and "that great leader of the Republican party from Maine," each name being received with prolonged and hearly cheering. He raid his compliments to the hypocritical attitude of the Administration in regard to Cavil Service reform, and referred to the victory in Oregon as presaging victory in November. "General Harrison," he said in closing, "is no obscure man. He is well-known as a soldier in these that tried men's souls, and as a statesman since, and we in New-York have the right to feel genuine pride and gratification in the nomination of such a candidate."

A series of resolutions, Indorsing the platform, especially the 'political liberty and equality,' and protective tariff planks and pledging the support of the club to the nominess was unanimously adouted with great enthusiasm. The news of the nomination of Mr. Morton, which was not received until after Mr. Roosevelt had left the hall, met with loud and prolonged appliance. referred to several of the candidates of whom there

WHAT COLONEL INGERSOLL MEANT. REASONABLE EXPLANATION OF HIS EXPRESSION "DOG-FENNEL" DEMOCRATS.

The expression used by Colonel Ingersoll in his speech last week at Chicago, in which he characterized the Democratic candidates as "Dog-fennel candidates," has been misunderstood by many persons. Some Democratic papers have denounced Colonel Ingersoll violently for using such an expression, exclaiming that "dog fennel" was, like skunk-cabbage, a poisonous and offensive weed, and that the term was coarse and vulgar, as applied to the candidates of a great

James K. Magie, for many years Editor of "The Canton Register." Canton, Ill., says that the Democratic comments on this expression are misjudged and incorrect. The expression arose in this way: When the Knights of the Golden Circle, the Copperhead organization which during the days of the ward did all that was in its power to embarrass and obstruct the work of saving the Union, was at the height of its activity, its members met in fields in and around sundry villages, where the weed dog-fennel grew in profusion. The Republicans and war Democrats in the region near Peoria and Canton characterized the members of this Copperhead organization as "Dog-fennel rangers," and this became a well-known term for them in that part of the country. Mr. Magic feels, no doubt, that this characterization was in Colonel Ingresoil's mind, and that he means to characterize the Democratic ticket, very properly as a Copperhead ticket, and not specially as a skunk-cabbage, or polsonous weed ticket.

THE FEELING IN BHOOKLYN.

REPUBLICANS AGREE THAT THE TICKET IS A STRONG ONE.

There was only one opinion among Brooklyn Republicans about the nomination, and that was that the ticket was a strong one and would get the solid Republican support. Here are some of their ideas about the fichet:

General James McLeer: "Harrison will win. Plain Den Harrison, the soldier and statesman, will surely be elected. His record for patriotism and ability is a brilliant ore, and in the West where he lives he is brilliant ore, and in the West where he lives he is still at one, and in the West where he lives he is still at one, and in the West where he lives he is still plant ore, and in the West where he lives he is still plant ore, and in the West where he lives he is still plant ore, and in the West where he lives he is still plant ore, and in the West where he lives he is some created and will vote for him."

Some Democrats lusing the union, the days of the ward that the he warmest promises of support from many well-known Democrats, business reen organization with the terish whe assume the vermal ri Canton Register." Canton, Ill., says that the Democratic comments on this expression are misjudged

be elected. His record for patriotism and ability is a brilliant one, and in the West where he lives he is beloved by everybody." Assessur Small, a promisent Republican, said: "I

think that the ticket is one of the strongest that could have been nominated. It will destroy any factional feeling in Kings County. We are bound to win with this ticket." John Cox, a prominent contractor: "I like it. We

can surely elect him. We will all take off our coats to his politics that is a matter about which he and I and work for his success.

Ex-Fire Marshal A. B. Thorn: "It is a ticket that we can sweep the country with; it will gain strength ch day."
Ex-United States Marshal S. C. Tate: "I am glad at we have nominated General Harrison. He is

a good candidate, a brilliant man and a strong friend of the soldiers." Alderman Henry A. Smith: "The nomination is a great one. Now the question is whether

Alderman Henry A. Smith: "The nomination is a great one. Now the question is whether the Democratic members of the Grand Army will vote for the man who went to the front, or whether they will vote for Grover Cleveland, who stayed at home and hired some one to do his fighting for him."

Ex-Assemblyman Comstock: "General Harrison is unquestionably a strong man. He is, perhaps, weaker in the East than in the West, because not so well known, but the more his record is looked into the stronger he will become."

ABOUT THE BULLETIN BOARDS.

SUGGESTIVE COMMENTS FROM THE CROWDS WHICH WATCHED FOR THE RETURNS, How strong was the interest taken in the work

ione by the Chicago Convention was shown by the crowds which gathered around the bulletin boards of the various newspapers, and though wilting and melt-ing, with collars and cuffs reduced to pulp, stuck it out manfully until the news of Harrison's nomination came, and then greeted the news with theers. crowds had a fondness for figuring. When the results on the ballots were posted up out came pencils and otebooks and much adding and subtracting was done to find out who had lost and who had gained and which way the political tide was tending. drift in favor of Harrison was early perceived. Apparently the nomination did not come as a surprise o those who had watched the shifting figures on the It was evident that many of them would have preferred the nomination of some other candidate. But nevertheless expressions of satisfaction with the choice were general, especially among those who are more given to reflection than to shouting Here are some of the observations that fell upon the car of a Tribune reporter who mingled with the crowds:

"I wish it had been Blaine." "Well, Blaine's going to take off his cont and fight for him and all good Republicans ought to do likewise."

Those Mugwumps can't rake up anything against hlm." "No it'll be a stand-up fight between Free Trade and Protection without any mud-slinging."

"We ain't goin' to vote against our bread and butter." "You bet," from a dozen.
"We didn't know much of Garfield when he was

"But we got to think a heap of him before Guiteau put an end to him."

"Yes, and I'll guarantee that you will all like Harrison just as well when you get as well acquainted with him," said as old gentleman who could recall reminiscences of "Tippecaroe and Tyler too."

"Three cheers for Harrison."

GERMAN VOTERS WELL PLEASED. A reporter visited yesterday a number of German business, political and social centres to learn how the Germans viewed General Harrison's nomination. He talked with some bankers, importers, lawyers and politicians. It is an interesting coincidence that about two-thirds of the men seen prefaced their remarks with the expression: "He will make a strong candidate." Other declarations were to the same point but expressed differently. There are 60,000 German voters in this city, and one-third of them are Republicans. Some Germans who went astray four years ago are sick of their bargain. Percy Kuhne, whose father is a member of the banking firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhue, at No. 5 South William-st., said yesterday that he had heard that the nomination had been most enthusiastically received here. An interesting straw was the fact that between 5,000 and 6,000 German workingmen have been meeting regu-tariy on the East Side and denouncing the free-trade principles of their Democratic "boss" employers. They will vote the Republican ticket this year. Ex-Alderman Christian Goetz said that while many

of his friends preferred that the Convention should the nomination. "Mr. Harrison is a clean man," he have disregarded Mr. Blaine's directions, yet after said, "against whom nothing can be said. I see Mr. Blaine they were well satisfied with General Harri-

son. Most of the German workingmen in his district know what free trade was, because they had worked in the Fatherland for \$3 to \$5 a week.

A good example of the prevailing opinions is that of ex-Judge Dittenhoefer. He said: "The nomination is most satisfactory. With protection as an issue, General Harrison will exhibit the same fighting qualities which enabled him to carry Indiana."

THE IRISH VOTE MAY BE COUNTED ON. TIEY WILL SUPPORT ANY NOMINEE AGAINST

CLEVELAND AND FREE TRADE. Among Irishmen the nomination did not excite as much enthusiasm as if Blaine, for example, or even Depew had been the man; yet there was an unmis-takable expression of loyalty to the Republican nominee. If this feeling did not exist among as wide a circle of the sons of Erin, as if the candidate had been "the man from Maine," it is simply because they are holding back to know more. Many of the Irish leaders on this account refuse to express an opinion. We all of course believed that Blaine would be nominated," said one of them, "and on that account we hadn't time to find out the record of the other

John P Lynch said that as the Republican party had nominated Harrison unanimously, after having given all the other men a chance, and as no soreness had remained, he thought it ought to be sufficiently satisfactory to patriotic Irishmen who were anxious to give English free trade a death blow in the coming

"I certainly shall vote for him. I think the more the Irish people in this town especially, and throughout the United States generally, are divided up American political issues the more they will exact the respect of all classes of politicians."

" Will you support the nominee ?"

"How will the Irishmen who supported the Republican nominee in 1884 act?"

"I do not know that I could answer that question as you put it. There were, I believe, a large number brought over to that side by organizers and by the enthusiasm excited by Blaine's personality, and the absolute hatred expressed for him by many of the leading English newspapers; but you mu that there were thousands of Irishmen who supported the Republican ticket then, who had nothing to do with these organizations, but went for principle rather than for men, for American protection rather than English free trade,"

"And these will again wheel into line?" "Why, of course they will, and with even greater alacrity now than then; because now there can be no doubt at all of the issue."

Michael Giblin, the well-known contractor said that Blaine was his first choice and he had hoped to see his name placed at the head of the ticket; next he was anxious for Sherman.

What do you think of General Harrison's nomi-"I think well of it. I will vote for him, of

course. It will be funny to see a red flag flaunted as a Democratic emblem, and Irishmen called upon to march under that flag. It will be funny to see the unicorn and the lion embiazoned on Democratic banners with Minister Phelps on one side shaking a handkerchief on which is inscribed the motto 'No Home Rule for Ireland' and in another corner Secre tary Bayard proclaiming to the world that an extradition treaty with England must be passed compelling the American Government to do police duty for the old enemy of our race. Cleveland is for free trade, and England favors Cleveland. That is enough. We have a big score to settle with both of these parties and with the help of God we will settle it in

SOME DEMOCRATIC OPINIONS. MAYOR HEWITT WILL LET POLITICS ALONE-COMMENTS FROM MANY QUARTERS. Here are some Democratic views collected by

Mayor Hewitt-" General Harrison is a fine looking man and a perfect gentleman. I have known him for a long number of years and he is a man to whom no fair-minded man can find no objection. When it comes have not agreed for forty years. I shall remain he and attend to my duties as Mayor, which are amply sufficient to keep me employed, leaving the contest

this fall to those who may choose to engage in it." Do Lancey Nicoll-" I think he will give Cleveland a Yet at the same time I regard General walk-over. Harrison as a man of fine character and sterling in-tegrity. He is also a type of the Republican exremists. Aside from this I regard him as a good

Maurice J. Power-" It shows that Cleveland's luck sticks to him still. If he had had the picking out of e man to run against him he would probably have

selected Harrison." United States District-Attorney Walker-" I suppose the nomination was made in the hope of carrying Indiana. I do not see any other reason for the action of the Republican convention."

Sheriff Grant—" It is the nomination of a small man

McKinley or Blaine would have given us a stiff fight. Register Slevin-" About as good as they could have nominated, with the exception of Blaine." Controller Myers-" As good a nomination as could

have been made. There is little known against Harrison, and nothing can be said against him." Contractor John O'Brien-" You will find it a strong omination. He will, in my opinion, unite the Re-

publican party." Deputy County Clerk Gilroy-" Blaine would have been a stronger nomination.

Deputy Register Martin-"I think Blaine would have been infinitely stronger." President Stark, of the Dock Board-" I think the

Republicans have made a good nomination." President Simmons, of the Board of Education-" I am not one of those who think the campaign will be an easy victory. The tariff question is as yet an un-solved issue. I think it will make or break one of

the great parties." WERE THE GRATEFUL WORDS HERS.

MISS MATHER SAYS THEY WERE NOT.

MANAGER HILL CHARGED WITH ADDING TO THE

TELEGRAM WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Looking fresh and unruffled in spite of the heat and the close cross-questioning of George H. Forster, president of the Board of Aldermen, and in faultless attire, Margaret Mather again sat in the witness chair in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Justice Ingraham yesterday, where her suit for the unnulment of her contract with Manager J. M. Hill was on trial. Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, her counsel, interposed judicious objections when questions that seemed to him improper were asked, and Miss Mather, in each case, waited patiently until the Judge had decided whether the objection was well taken before attempting to answer.

She said that Mr. Hill had overcharged her for furniture purchased for her mother's house in Buffalo, but when his attention was called to the matter he rectified the error. In regard to the telegram sent to Manager W. R. Hayden, of the Lyceum Theatre, in reply to his offer of an engagement, Miss Mather said that while in Philadelphia in March, 1887, she received the offer. She was standing near the stage in the wings waiting to perform. Mr. Hill said he would answer it with her permission, and immediately wrote: mistaken. My pleasant and profitable con-

tract with Mr. Hill does not expire until 1893. The witness said she was called on to the stage at this moment, and Mr. Hill handed her the half-written telegram and said, "Here, sign it and I will finish She obeyed, and he afterward added over her name the words:

He made me what I am, and when I cannot act under his management I will not act at all.

The telegram was published in the newspapers She called Mr. Hill's attention to it and he said he had been misquoted.

Emil Haberkorn, the husband of the actress, corroborated her in regard to transactions with Mr. Hill since their marriage. Charles H. W. Silbie, an untant, stated as the result of his examination of Mr. Hill's books that they showed a balance due

Miss Mather of \$443 01. Depositions made by C. C. Clark, of Chicago, John B. Carson and John H. Mo-Vicker were read corroborating Miss Mather's statements in regard to the Columbia Theat.e property, is which the defendant invested \$10,000 for her.

Emma A. Hinckley, sister-in-law of the plaintiff, fortified her testimony in regard to the amount of money paid her by the defendant just before she sailed for Europe. General Horatio C. King, associate counsel for the plaintiff, told about his difficulty in obtaining an examination of the books. A motion to dismiss the complaint was made by Mr. Forster and

For the defence, Henry C. Schwab testified that the business of advance agent prior to Miss Mather's the business of advance agent prior to appearance in Pittsburg was properly performed. Fanny Leah was examined in regard to the signing of the telegram to Manager Hayden. She declared that the entire telegram was read to Miss Mather before it was sent. Charles H. McConnell, of Chicago, testified in regard to the value of the Columbia Theatre property. The trial will go on to-day.

SUING THE SOCIETY OF SHAKERS. A CLAIM FOR RENTALS COLLECTED FOR THEIR WARD IS AMICABLY SETTLED.

WARD IS AMICABLY SETTLED.

Elder Frederick Evans, of the New-Lebanon Branch of
the Society of Shakers, and the trustees of the society
were the defendants in a suit brought to trial yesterday
in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Justice In the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Justice
Parker. The plaintiff, Miss Charlotte Byrdsall, now about
thirty years old, sought to recover from the Shakers the
rents collected by them of property belonging to her as
the time that she was placed with them by her father.

The plaintiff, who was represented by Colonel George
H. Hart, testified that she was sixteen years old and

lived in New-York with her father when he took second wife, and, doesning it best that she should not remain at home, placed her with the Shakers, the understanding being that she should remain there until she was eighteen. When she reached that age she was deterred from leaving by fears which the Shakers aroused in her that her soul would be lost if she again entered the world. When she feft them she received \$300, and gave a general release of all claims against the Shakers.

Her counsel claimed that a release given under such circumstances was not binding; that the rents collected

amounted to over \$1,000, and that the additional amounts due her should be determined by an accounting. On behalf of the defendants it was stated that she had given behalf of the defendants it was stated that and had given a second release six months after leaving the society, when it could no longer be claimed that she was sub-jected to undue influence. It was signed by her and by her sister, who was not a Shaker. After further testimony a recess was taken, during which the parties were brought together and an amicable settlement of the case was made, the defendants paying a small sum of

WHERE MRS. SCOFIELD KEPT HER MONEY. In the suit brought by Robert H. Weems as assigned of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, brokers at No. 152 Broadway, to recover \$5,000 on a note from Charles E. Scofield, David C. Ferris and Isidor Wormser, the banker, were examined yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice Andrews. Mr. Ferris Court, Chambers, before Justice Andrews, Mr. Ferris said he did not know whether Mrs. Scofield used her husband's money in her speculations, and that at the time of her marriage she had considerable property of her own. The witness said he had none of her property in his possession and did not know where she was. Mr. Wormser at first refused to testily as to Mrs. Scofield's dealings with his firm, but finally said that Mrs. Scofield had an account with the firm on a margin of S or 10 per cent. about \$3,000 as margins. The firm had no dealings with

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS. Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has granted permission to the Attorney-General to bring suit on behalf of the people for the dissolution of the Metropolitin Transit Company on the grounds that nothing had been done toward carrying out the project in accordance with the law; that the capital stock had not been subscribed. and that the consent of the property-owners had not be James S Nason, as the agent of C. B. Rogers & Co.

of Connecticut, collected, during ten years preceding 1887, \$21,738 belonging to the company. In January, 1887, Nason disappeared and he is said to be in Sydney, Australia. The firm, having crought sait to recover the money, yesterday obtained permission from Justice Au-drews, of the Supreme Court, to serve the summons by By the payment of \$145, including interest and costs,

E. Berry Wall, through his counsel, has settled the suls in which he was to appear for examination by order of Judge Nehrbus in the City Court yesterday, and in which Mr. Smull, the artist, demanded payment for painting

Schedules in the assignment of Frank H. Woodruff and Vandetburgh D. Chevailler to Herman J. Tenney show liabilities, \$25,721.79; nominal assets, \$20,128.89, and actual assets, \$12,426 67.

Judge McGown, of the City Court, yesterday com-mitted Myer Epstein to jail in default of 6500 ball for alleged perjury in a suit tried before him. DIFFICULT BOOKS TO BALANCE

The schedules of Frederic B. Bard, assignee of Clarks, Radeliffe & Co., of No. 84 West Broadway, were filed in court yesterday. In general terms they show : Total Habilities 6703,748 02 Assets, nominal 688,216 49 Assets, actual 231,000 00 All of the actual assets, the assignce's report goes on

to show, are covered by Hens by judgment creditors and creditors to whom stock had been pledged, with the excreditors to whom stock had been pledged, to ception of \$42,000. The accountant has no to make the books balance within \$103,000. COURT OF APPEALS.

Saratoga, June 25 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the following cases were argued:
No. 931. Robert Brown and another, respondents, age.
James J. Guthrie, appellants.
No. 935. Leonard Y. Gardiner and another, respondents, agt. Gabriel Schwab and others, appellants.

No. 1,274. The people ex rel. Carl Schurz and others, appellants, agt. Frederick Cook, Secretary of State, etc.,

others, appellants, agt. Frederick Cook, Secretary of State etc., respondent.
No. 897. James T. McClellan, appellant, agt. The

Norfolk Southern Railroad Company, respondents. Sub-No. 858. The Pfandler Barm Extracting Bunging Apparatus Company, respondents, agt. James Sarge others, appellants.

Nos. 1.285, 710, 711, 757, 826, 12, 13 and 10. Nos. 10, 12, and 13 are new calendar case

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY. SUPREMS COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before O'Srien, J.

-Nos. 2565, 3678, 3595, 3807, 3808, 3809, 3476, 3786, 3787,
SUPREMS COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Before Beach, J.—
Adjourned for the term.

Adjourned for the term.

TESTIMONY TO BE TAKEN BEFORE THE PROBATE CLERK.—
Produce of the wills of George Kelly, Arnold Blum, jr., 10
a. m., John M. Eandell, Aymarana M. Robert, 11 a. m.; John
G. Frost, 11:30 a. m.
SUPERIOR COURT — GENERAL TERM. — Adjourned sine SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TREM-Before O'Gorman, J.-No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART L-Before Dugro,
J.-Nos. 1485, 120, 1988, 1815, 1015, 1639.

COMMON PLEAS-GENERAL TERM-Before Van Hoesen, P. J.
and Alien, J.J.—Adjourned until Thursday, June 28.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM-Before Van Hoesen, J.
-No. 3.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM-Before Allen, J.—No day

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TREM—PART I.—Before Larremore, COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TREM—PART I.—Before Larremore, I.—Nos. 900, 893, 810, 893, 742, 894, 829, 822, 828, 322, C. J.-Nos. 800, 893, 810, 600, 112, 601, 118, 814.
COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART II.-Before Daly, Z.-Case on. No day calendar.
CITY COURT-GENERAL TERM.-Adjourned until Monday. CITY COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until Monday, June 2. CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—Before Browns, J.— Nos. 2817, 3740, 2023, 44025, 3781, 1468, 2306. CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART II.—Before McGown, J.— Nos. 3182, 4766, 4707, 4768, 4764, 4779, 4772, 3295, 3936, 3948, 3949, 3954, 3515, 3953, 3952, 734, 3977, 3893, 3964, 3956. CHT COURT-TRIAL TREM-PART III.-Before McAdam C. J.-Nos. 5296, 5454, 5478, 5349.

THE FALL OF ROME ON STATEN ISLAND. KIRALFY'S SPLENDID SPECTACULAR PRODUC TION BEGUN AFTER SOME DELAY It was considerably past 9 o'clock last night before

the performance of "Nero" was begun.
At twenty minutes before 10 a gentleman clad in a very voluminous togs appeared, and waving his baton summoned some musical strains from a number of his similarly arrayed subordinates. These were greeted with rapturous applause, for the more impatient of the audience had exhausted themselves in stamping and whistling, and the music was taken as an earnest that the exhibition would shortly begin. The scenic background, repre-senting Rome in the year 52, is well painted, and apparently solidly built. The first tableau began with some well arranged marches and movements of the normalized.

some well arranged marches and movements of the populace.

The second tableau, which depicts the festivities in honor of Nero, who has just become Emperor, introduced a large and remarkably good chorus, that could be heard surprisingly clearly. In this tableau the full strength of the company was shown in some admirably arranged processions, dances, and athletic combats. In the success of this second tableau the audience forgot and forgave the long delay. Habylon had indeed fallen before the glories of "Nero." From the second tableau the spectacle steadily increased is beauty and gorgeousness, reaching its superlative axcellence in the final ballet of living torches. "Nero" is, without doubt, the grandest spectacular production ever seen in this country.